Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8102. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Business Directory

TO ALL

Bargains

to our last advertisement have confidence promises

advertise; what hat we advertise

Right Name, and will our Customers.

SILKS, SILKS!

12 pcs Extra Fine Lustres, Grenadine Grain, per yd

Most Elegant Rich Lustre, Gros Grain

amine the above Silks and quotations, are from 25c to 75c per yard LESS are selling the same goods at WESTON'S

COLORED SATINS.

22 pcs all shades of Colored Satins, heavy and good quality, per yd

pcs extra quality, very fine French Satins in the latest shades

Our 75c Satins are sold in other dry goods stores for

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED.

12 pcs Fancy Combination Suiting, per yd

25 pcs French Crepe in very latest shades

6 pcs 46-inch Gray Pebbleye

20 pcs Pin-Head Checks, worsted goods

Specially for Children's Dresses, splendid value, per yd

50 pcs Brocade Satin, worsted, new shades

TEST DESIGNS IN COTTONADES VE JUST ARRIVED.

Seersuckers, Lawns, Ginghams, Crinkle, Satines, Fancy Stripes, Oriental colors, cream, cerise, pink, blue, brown and cardinals for the season.

WHITE GOODS.

In this city 16 yards for $1.00

White, Bordered and Figured Sateens.

Skirt Patterns.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards each Curtain

Irish Point Lace Curtains

FANCY GOODS.

Table Covers, Plain Cloth Table Covers, Napkins, Etc.

Furniture in Endless Variety.

Received. A Fine Line of Silk Gloves, Ladies' Silk Mitts, Silk Hdkfs, Lawn Hdkfs, Colored Hdkfs, Embroideries and Insertings.

In Underwear from 25c up.

Hosiery Received.

DUPLICATES.

1 inch wide Turkey Red Table Damask

Half-Bleached Table Linen, per yd

More pieces All Wool Bunting (no dirty)

More dozen Boys' Cheviot Waists

WESTON'S

Corner Front and Washington sts.

SELLING

DEPARTMENT

Fine Tailoring with Perfect Fit

Guaranteed

Always on hand a full line of

Piece Goods

Suitable for the season.

Prices Reasonable.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North Front St.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINE AND BRANDY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.

VANCOUVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE PACIFIC TERMINUS

OF THE GREAT

CANADIAN TRANSCONTINENTAL R. R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will offer for sale at their offices, in the city of Vancouver, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. on

First Day,

100 Selected Lots

In the Central Portion of the Town Site.

H. ABBOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Vancouver, April 15, 1886.

PACIFIC TANNING CO.

First St., Portland, Or.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

AGENTS—

WHISKIES,

VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER,

WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

SPRING 1886.—The Finest and Most Fashionable Patterns in Suiting and Trouserings arrived. H. P. McKAY & CO., 88 Washington st.

MANSON & CO., Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY:

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelries, etc. Supply all goods at Eastern rates.

H. GREENEBAUM, 147 Washington, S. F. Late of Henrichsen & Greenebaum, Portland.

STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

Most Approved Patterns.

H. F. GILBERT & CO.,

No. 5 North Front Street, Portland, Or.

F. H. PAGE,

Wholesale Fruits & Produce,

Corner Front and Washington sts.

SELLING

ORANGES and LEMONS

A SPECIALTY.

Brown & Betts,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

—AND—

SHIP STORES.

MACHINERY

MILL, RAILWAY & STEAM SUPPLIES

THE WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ENGINE.

PARKE & LACY,

66 N. Front St., Portland, Or.

(Mention this paper.)

BATTUM & BOWEN,

71 and 73 Front st., Portland,

AGENTS FOR

Mining, LAND & CO., Mining Engineers and Contractors, San Francisco.

Complete Plants, Improved Stamp Mills, for Gold and Silver Ores.

Hoisting, Pumping and Smelting Works, Including many new and valuable features for handling ores cheaply.

Prompt attention paid to constructing

Custom Plants with Superior Steel Rolls Jaw Crushers and Sizing Apparatus.

Improved Pan and Condensating Tables, Hydraulic Separators,

Engines, Roasting Furnaces, etc., etc.

Portable, Stationary & Marine Boilers.

Steam Boiler Feeders, and particularly adapted to Traction and Farm Engines; also Tug Boats and Steamers.

Send for Price List.

JOHN BARRETT.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Engineers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Materials

138 FIRST AND 25 ASH ST.

Portland, Or. Branch

ALL RATES! CUT RATES!

Owing to Cheap Freight and Hard Times, we will for a limited time only, and after this date

Reduce the Batter on and after this date

Prices of all hats down to actual Manufacture, and in some cases 50 per cent, as the following list will show:

Stiff Hats,	$ 50,	formerly sold at	$1 00
"	1 00,	"	1 50
"	1 50,	"	2 50
Fine Hats,	2 00,	"	3 00
"	2 50,	"	4 00
Fine Silk Hats,	3 00,	"	5 00
"	4 00,	"	6 00
"	5 00,	"	7 00

Boys' Hats in proportion.

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Qualities in like proportion.

Our establishment is no chap-trap or "catch penny" affair, as a look in Woods's show window will convince the most skeptical. The prices are marked in plain figures, and

The Goods has just received direct from the Largest and Finest Stock of Straw Hats that ever came to Portland, which he will sell at cut rates.

Telephone No. 251.

Main and Office, cor. Fourth and E.

Coal,

GEORGE S. CLARK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO L. RUSSELL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wood, Coal, Scotch Splint, Australian, etc.

ALSO—

Lime, Coke, Pig Iron and Fire-Bricks.

Office, 240 N. Front st. Yards, Foot of Market st.

Telephone No. 667.

ECZEMA

Of Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and speedily cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. This repeated daily with one or two doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the general health perfect, and all humors expelled, is the most infallible skin purifying and beautifying treatment known. The itching, burning, scaling, crusting, scaly and pimply humors of the Scalp and Skin, with the loss of hair, are also speedily cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it.

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and speedily cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. This repeated daily with one or two doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the general health perfect, and all humors expelled, is the most infallible skin purifying and beautifying treatment known. The itching, burning, scaling, crusting, scaly and pimply humors of the Scalp and Skin, with the loss of hair, are also speedily cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Send for pamphlet.

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Scalp by using CUTICURA SOAP.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC, Sudden, Severe and Agonizing Pains relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. At druggists, 25c.

It is to Your Interest

To bear in mind that one Benson's Capcine Plaster is worth a dozen of any other porous plaster. Benson's Plasters are a genuine medicinal article, prepared solely for the medical profession from Maine to California. They cure in a few hours ailments which no others will even relieve. Cheap and worthless imitations are sold by dealers who care more for large profits on trash than they do for the lives of an approving confidence. Beware of them. Ask of the Capcine" or "Capsicine" and "Capsicum" plasters which they sell to the unwary. These names are nothing but misleading variations on the name "Capcine." Note the difference, go to reputable druggists, and you will not be deceived. The genuine Benson's has the "Three Seals" trademark and the word "Capcine" cut in the centre.

SPEAR & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BAGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

HYDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and numbers.

GRAIN SACK PRINTING

IN ANY STYLE.

Nos. 26 and 28 North Front st.

PORTLAND, OR.

DEPARTMENT

Fitted with all the Latest Styles of

Suits, in Light and Medium

For the Season.

Telephone No. 251.

Main and Office, cor. Fourth and E.

Boots, Shoes,

GEORGE S. CLARK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO L. RUSSELL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wood, Coal, Scotch Splint, Australian, etc.

ALSO—

Lime, Coke, Pig Iron and Fire-Bricks.

Office, 240 N. Front st. Yards, Foot of Market st.

Telephone No. 667.

SPECIAL!

Hand Sewed Kid Shoes $2 pair.

Buy the Largest and Finest Shoes in the City.

DAVIS' SHOE HOUSE,

Manufacturer by Profession, having had Thirty Years' Experience in this City and Carry Goods made by White Labor in Our Own Factories, where only White and Skilled Labor is Employed. Our $2 Eastern French Kid Shoe Equal to $3 Goods Selling Boots and Shoes for Less Money than Any House in Oregon.

C. NOON & Co.

98 and 99 North Front st.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHINGTON.

Senator Beck Makes a Speech Against Subsidies.

THE SHIP RAILWAY MEASURE.

The New Chinese Minister Presented to the President—Secretary Manning's Intentions—The Tariff Question—Capital Notes.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29. Pike informed members present he intended to take up the Fourth of July claims bill, which was adopted and so announced.

The deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up. Beck, having the floor, addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He said, had nothing to do with the question of the constitutionality of the bill, but with the question of our commercial relations. Appropriation laws should not include new legislation. He understood that it was a bad policy for republicans to oppose an amendment offered to adopt provisions against which the president, the postmaster general and the house of representatives all protested. The amendment from Maine (Frye) had sought to make the foreign mail steamers pay twice the postage on letters that domestic steamers carried. If the postmaster general should choose to allocate a certain proportion of the compensation paid to American vessels, and he was convinced it would be, no difficulty would arise. Beck said he had not intended to occupy the time of the senate, but he could not let the bill pass without protest. He opposed the subsidy system. The appointment for the Panama Canal Company was a subsidy. The postmaster general, himself a New Englander, had said that the subsidy system was a New England measure. Beck said, he was a New Englander by birth, and he was proud of the fact. He had been educated in the New England common schools, and he was proud of that fact. He had been educated in the New England common schools, and he was proud of that fact. He had been educated in the New England common schools, and he was proud of that

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886.

THE SIN OF SECRETIVENESS.

The resolutions of the state republican convention denounce the democratic administration for "concealing all matters relating to removals as a sealed book." This criticism is all well enough as far as it goes, but the people are not much disgusted with the veils of secretiveness in which Cleveland by the president and the heads of departments thus far are willing to surround the supposedly secrecy enforced in theory at least by the senate when in executive session. Senator Logan, with characteristic common sense, early in the session, saw that the republican position, impeaching the president for concealing acts of executive secrecy, was exposed to be promptly flanked by the president's attacking the executive secrecy of the senate. Senator Ellis, an intellectual tourbillon who finds it very hard to forget anything or learn anything, is on the record in defense of this nonsensical practice by the senate of secrecy as a senatorial right and privilege. Senators Logan and Platt in the debate on this subject called in vain for an answer to their question, "What is there in the origin, character and functions of the senate that justify the performance of its most responsible duty behind closed doors, with its members bound by oath and under penalty of expulsion not to reveal its executive proceedings?" Senator Platt ten days ago showed by the records of the senate that the "executive session" in its present form dates no farther back than the last year of President Johnson's term, when the dread and distrust of the executive as naturally inspired the imposition of secret sessions as it did the passage of the tenure of office law, which was promptly modified in 1867, when Grant took the helm. The "secret session" ought to have died a natural death when the exceptional dangers that prompted its creation had passed away. Its survival to-day is as supererviceable, and as absurd as the rest of the emergent legislation of Andy Johnson's day of dogmatic diabolism. Senator Platt further said that the abolition of the secret session was really the decent legal burial of what was and always had been little better than an open secret, since every Washington correspondent knew within an hour after adjournment what had transpired behind "closed doors." The truth is that the secrecy has become, if it was not always, a farce, and it is not easy to understand why a senator should oppose open sessions, who does not expect to use secrecy for purposes that he would prefer to, if possible, conceal. Logan's common sense voices the people better than the narrow conservatism of Mr. Edmunds. Logan bluntly says that "executive business" is part of the public business that "the people have a right to know as fully as any other proceedings of the senate. If our doors would do the senate a power of good, senators would not be half as busy as they are with other's dirty affairs, if the whole story of executive proceedings could be published, including the disreputable documents, petitions, letters, etc., that are constantly being introduced into the record of executive business before the senate for confirmation. Many men and without the senate would be a lot more careful when they recommended for office if they knew that their names and letters were likely to form part of the public knowledge as well as part of the secret information of the senate. All all events the president completely flanked the attack of the senate, organized and led by Edmunds, against his executive secrecy, when he offered to open his archives if the senate would open its doors, and the moment that Edmunds said "No" he gave away his whole battle; he is beaten and the people know it. Mr. Edmunds does not.

SOLDIERS FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

The state convention, in its resolutions, says: "We reiterate the doctrine of the republican party of giving to our Union defenders, at all times, the preference for political offices, or employment, state or national, other qualifications being equal."

That is good doctrine, since it does not propose to place a man in the public service without any credentials for capacity or character save his discharge papers, given him when he doffed army blue for the garb of peace, of course everybody knows that thousands of men who did fair service in the army more than twenty years ago are incompetent to-day for efficient public service. They may be fair and worthy candidates for public relief at the hands of the government, and yet be entirely worthless for the simplest public trust. The public service ought not to be enfeebled by giving a man an appointment upon an other certificate than his discharge from the army. Proof of capacity for the ordinary pursuits of peace ought to be demanded, as well as testimonials of good conduct in war. In Massachusetts this year the state encampment of the G. A. R. foolishly adopted a resolution to have offered and advocated in the legislature the so-called Tobin bill of last year exempting honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the necessity of submitting to competitive examination for appointment to office under the state civil service law. This action was unwise and uncalled for, for the boy now gives the soldier the preference over a man who passes an equally good examination, and no manly, soldierly soul will wish to obtain a public office without submitting to the same tests that are applied to all others who have never been soldiers.

The committee of the Massachusetts legislature recently proposed to substitute for the Tobin bill, which makes the soldier plead the boy's act, a bill that considers military service in itself a qualification for place to a certain extent, giving the soldier credit in proportion to the length of his army life. Five points are to be added for each year or fraction of a year over three, and beyond three years twenty points are to be added to the sum of his examination marks. This term "length of army life" is likely to prove misleading, for six months of campaign life in face of the enemy would be a sounder claim on the score of hardship and peril than six years of army life with the quartermaster, the commissary or the hospital department. A soldier's special claim to severity of service, involving more or less physical disability, ought to be considered, rather than so general a claim as length of army service.

COMPLETION OF THE TICKET.

In the republican convention there was no opposition to the re-nomination of Herman. He has shown a good deal of activity in congress, and though it has not yet produced much fruit, many persons are willing to give him time, so that he may have a fair chance to show what he can do.

The state ticket was completed by the renomination of T. F. McElroy for the position of superintendent of public instruction, and the nomination of Frank Baker of Portland, for the office of state printer. Mr. McElroy has served four years with ability and fidelity. Mr. Baker is president of Multnomah Typographical union, and is one of the publishers of the *Labor Review*.

The basic object of those who pursue politics as a profession, and who devote themselves to manipulation of state affairs for what can be made out of the business, was gained through the results of the convention, particularly through the nomination of Marston for the office of state treasurer. If elected he will be under control of the same parties who have so long been making profit out of the state funds in one way or another, or directly doing business therein. Perhaps the time will come when the people of Oregon will ask why it is that an office whose lawful salary is $800 a year should yield emoluments amounting to $20,000, through methods which the law does not recognize, and why this system should be permitted to continue, for corruption and demoralization of politics and public affairs. But perhaps the inquiry will never be effectually made till a defalcation of enormous proportion shall stop that traffic in the funds of the state which has been going on for many years.

The House *Statesman*, which has been screaming for months that "the Chinese must go," frankly admits that nobody is coming to take their places. "The most important thing to be provided for," it says, "was first to secure domestic help—girls to take the places of Chinese cooks in families." Ho, "not a single girl has come here through the efforts of the anti-Chinese league; girl help is just as scarce as it was three months ago when this question was first agitated." Again, "white men promised to engage in gardening," but they are not doing it. "No white man is offering vegetables for sale." Likewise, it was said that there "would be no trouble in starving white families, that there were plenty of poor women who could not get washing to do, because people were to the habit of sending their clothes to the Chinaman." But this has proven a failure, and Chinese still do the washing. Perhaps now, it is becoming to down upon the Boise paper that is its clamor for the Chinese to "go" it has been making a fool of itself. A day has been set upon which or by which they were to depart from Boise, but they are working away as if they had the right of going, so long at least as there is the demand for their labor, which the organ, of the "agitation" at Boise, now confesses exists there.

Among the resolutions in the republican platform is the following:

Eighth. That we are in favor of such an adjustment of our revenue from imports as will encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and secure to our workingmen liberal wages, to our agriculturists remunerative prices, to our mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity in times of peace and independence in times of war.

This is truly comprehensive. It calls for everything for everybody. It demands the highest prices for products when you sell 'em, and the lowest prices for products when you buy 'em. It promises high prices to the farmer for his wheat, and low prices to the consumer for his bread; high prices to the Rockmaster for his wool and large profits to the manufacturer for making the wool into cloth, and low prices to the man who wants a suit of clothes. What we want, what the country is suffering for, is the coming of the legislator who can do all these things by tinkering at the statutes. The platitudes out of which platform literature in general is created were never better illustrated than by this resolution.

Again THE OREGONIAN must remind all whom it may concern that it cannot return the manuscript of articles sent to it for publication. The reasons are plain to every person acquainted with the details of newspaper work. To keep a record of articles to be returned if not used involves a deal of labor, and they who send articles to THE OREGONIAN are respectfully requested not to ask it.

Well! "Andy" Gibbs of Or., get the nomination for the state treasurership as the second installment of his reward for his grand knockdown he assaulting in the legislature. All is fish for him that he didn't.

WOMEN PREPARED TO ATTEND THE POLLS.

PORTLAND, April 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A few days ago I called at the room for the purpose of registering my name as a voter, and was informed by the Oregonian, Republican, and Bulletin that I could not do so unless I had lived in this state for one year, in this county six months, and in this precinct thirty days. Now, I have lived in this state for more than one year, in this county for more than six months, and in this precinct for more than thirty days, and am a citizen of the United States, and a tax-payer, and a mother of children, and am therefore entitled to vote. Why am I not allowed to register? Is it because I am a woman? Is it because I am a Catholic? Is it because I am a Democrat? Is it because I am a Republican? Is it because I am a Prohibitionist? Is it because I am a Greenbacker? Is it because I am a Socialist? Is it because I am a Knight of Labor? Is it because I am a Protestant? Is it because I am a Jew? Is it because I am a Mormon? Is it because I am a Spiritualist? Is it because I am a Free Thinker? Is it because I am a Universalist? Is it because I am a Unitarian? Is it because I am a Methodist? Is it because I am a Baptist? Is it because I am a Presbyterian? Is it because I am a Congregationalist? Is it because I am a Christian? Is it because I am a Quaker? Is it because I am a Shaker? Is it because I am a Swedenborgian

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

SALES Every Day at 10 o'clock

Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886, at 10 o'clock

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

SHOW CASES, FURNITURE,

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND POSITIVE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOTEL FURNITURE,

FRIDAY, MAY 7, at 10 o'clock

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Lithographing
Engraving
Commercial Stationery
Bank Checks
Drafts
Wedding Stationery
Stock Certificates
Catalogues
Show Cards
Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Business Cards

And everything in the Stationery line manufactured to order.

We have excellent facilities for doing this work and the Lithographing and Engraving of all kinds equal to the very best Eastern.

New Store 117 & 119 1st St.

SAMUEL,

Second St., PORTLAND, OR.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

BOOTS & SHOES BELOW COST

BOOTS & SHOES BELOW COST

NEW MILLINERY STORE

MRS. O. A. DENNIS

Fifth and Sixth sts.

FLORAL GARDEN

Kutzschan & Schroeder

FLOWERS

For Bouquets and Parties

Decorations. Large assortment

ROSES and PLANTS

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs

Conifers, Evergreens, Vines

Trees. Drawings, Plans and

Gardens by contract.

147 Market st., cor. Seventh.

J. B. CONGLE,

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

108 and 110 Front St.

LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LADIES and CHILDRENS' UNDERWEAR

Gents Shirts and Fancy Goods.

Cutting and Lowest Prices.

64 Washington St. bet. Third and Fourth.

THE PORTLAND ICE CO.

Spring Millinery

The most Fine Assortment now on display at

MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S

Fourth and Columbia.

OS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS,

Milwaukee, Wis.

BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER

W. LYAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agts.

Portland, Or.

LA PALOMA

KEY WEST CIGARS

Are now and will always be

THE LEADING 2 FOR 25 CENTS CIGAR

ASK FOR THEM

GENERAL.

—A citizen of Portland [illegible] a new invention for [illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] Where [illegible] taken out [illegible] man who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

THE LABOR IMBROGLIO

POWDERLY ON STRIKES AND AGITATION

NEW YORK, April 29.—Powderly has in the *North American Review* for May a paper on "Strikes and Arbitration," in which he says: The prospect for the future of the laboring man in America is brighter to-day than it ever was, notwithstanding the seemingly strained relations at present existing between employer and employe. The growth of our organization for the past ten years has been steady and healthy. It is only where the organization is in its infancy that serious trouble, such as strikes and lockouts exist. The workingman of the United States will soon realize that he possesses a power which kings once held, that he has a right to manage his own affairs. The power of kings has passed away, and the power of wealth is passing away. The people are not ripe to-day, but they are safe. It is the power of to-morrow that is not safe. Men who put up large fortunes must compensate for that privilege in the payment of a graduated income tax. Hours of labor must be reduced throughout the nation so that all may have more time to devote to the consideration of self government. Labor-saving machinery instead of making a slave of man must become his servant. How will the workingman wield his power? Organized in such a way that power will be wisely handled, but we must have the co-operation of the vast middle classes. The employer and employed must no longer stand apart. Joint boards of arbitration should be created in which man from farmers and workingmen all over the country. Agreements of this kind will be entered upon readily, and the few difficulties as they arise could with the organization strike, lockout, and boycott will be entered upon so readily and the results to play then only as the very last resort.

AN EIGHT HOUR STRIKE.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Freight handlers on one division of the Northwestern railway struck at noon to-day for eight hours and time and a half pay.

The announcement that freight handlers on the Galena division of the Northwestern road had stopped work without awaiting a reply to their demand for eight hours has proved incorrect. The men remained on duty after making the demand.

Chicago, April 29.—General Superintendent Wheeler and Vice President Hughitt said they would take no notice of the demands of the freight handlers. We are prepared said they, employ all the men that we want to do the business of the road. We will run our trains and we don't care."

Freight handlers of the Chicago Union resolved to adhere to and enforce their demands without a correspondence in relation to compensation. The Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central freight handlers are out. The latter are dissatisfied with the present conditions of affairs and will strike to-night that the Wabash freighthandlers are inclined to join the movement and many roads in St. Paul and other roads. It seems to be the opinion of the officers of the roads whose men have asked for a reduction of hours to-day that the employes will be unable successfully to inaugurate the movement owing to the fact that they have no union. The strike is looked upon by many as likely to involve society. For this purpose a meeting of all persons employed in the local freight houses will be held to-morrow evening.

THE STRIKE EXTENDED BY THE ROAD.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Referring to the report that Archbishop Feehan of Montreal had issued a mandate prohibiting Catholics to join the Knights of Labor or to speak out of the Catholic societies, Mayor Harrison said: "I have received a dispatch from Montreal denying the report. The Knights of Labor order is one of the societies endorsed by the church. It is placed in the same category with Free Masonry and similar secret societies. Their business and principles in their purposes as well as in name is the religious life of individual members. The Knights of Labor is composed of laboring men, no other object further than to receive just compensation for their labor. If there have been individuals in any place accompanying the existing strikes, it is rather to be attributed to the starvation wages given by monopolies than to malice or ill will of workingmen. The Knights of Labor as a society I do not believe is responsible for this shedding of blood. Workingmen have a right to receive just compensation for honest labor. The wrongs and sufferings of employers I do not appreciate. Only while the laborers daily difficulties are enough to keep them actually want, can perfect by willing to publish my views on this question so far as they relate to better pay for the working man and because the society has but this one object in view must not interfere with the religious belief of its members nor assume the position of religious teacher, the church has not and does not forbid Catholics from joining it."

EIGHT HOUR DEMONSTRATION

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The first public demonstration in this city of organized labor in favor of the eight hour system took place to-night. There was a monster torchlight procession, in which many thousand men representing all classes of labor took part, followed by a mass meeting at the Concordia Opera house, where addresses were made by P. J. McGuire of Cleveland secretary of the Carpenters' Brotherhood; J. McNamara of Washington and others. It is understood the house carpenters will demand eight hours after May 1. Builders are willing to compromise on nine hours, but there is probability of an amicable settlement, and a strike is looked for. To-night's meeting was very enthusiastic and it is said that all branches of labor will demand shorter hours before very long.

THE SITUATION AT ST LOUIS

ST LOUIS, April 29.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor have held no formal meeting as yet to consider the proposition of the citizens committee for a settlement of the Southwest strike. All the members of the executive committee are not in the city and no action can be taken until they are. Getting together a quorum. Committeemen were asked this morning, what were the prospects for an early settlement, and replied that they would consider their line of the citizens committee but did not think the propositions contained in it would affect a settlement of the strike here as it takes no cognizance of their grievances.

THE STRIKE AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Every planing mill of importance in the city shut down to-day. The men recently organized an assembly of Knights of Labor with a membership of about 600. Their demand for eight hours to-day at the present ten hours' pay was rejected by the proprietors. A strike was ordered and to-day every mill is shut down and will stay so until the men will accept what the proprietors claim to be reasonable terms. In addition to the Knights of Labor several hundred other workmen at the mills are thrown out of work by the shut down.

POVERTY AMONGST WORKERS

NEW YORK, April 29.—With a few exceptions the new employes on the Third avenue lines show evidences of poverty that comes from the lack of work. All of them tell the same story of hardship, in many cases of subject to need and repeated failures to secure work. In not a few instances the hostility of labor unions and of Knights of Labor have prevented them from getting employment.

COAL MINERS TO STRIKE.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.—Saturday morning next all the miners employed in the Kanawha coal region will strike as the operators have refused to give the prices demanded. This will affect about 5000 men. Along the New river the miners will not strike as a general thing as they are receiving the wages asked.

STRIKE OF CIGARMAKERS

KEY WEST, April 29.—Three hundred cigar makers have struck at Cuba's factory and 100 at Hilton's. In the former place they demanded the discharge of an object unable employe, and in the latter they followed the retiring foreman.

WILL NOT OBJECT

ST LOUIS, Feb 2.—Furniture manufacturers of this city have resolved that no objections will be made to the introduction of the eight-hour system if unjust or excessive demands are made upon any one of them, all will lose down.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The trouble with freight handlers and yardmen at Storm's station on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, was settled to-day by the company granting the increase.

THE TURF

AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—The track was muddy. First race for beaten horses one mile—Oscola won by a head, Luna Brown second, Charley Ireas third; time 1:48¾.

Second race one and one eighth miles—Punka won by two lengths, Bonanza second, Tech Billings third; time, 2:01.

Third race 12 ward hurdle, one and one half miles—Moor Cat won by two lengths, Bob Mills second, only two ran.

Fourth race selling, purse one and one quarter miles—Brest won by half a length, Lassen second, Confidential third; time 2:14.

AT NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, April 29.—The weather was fine, the track in good condition and the attendance large.

First race Jackson stakes two-year olds, half mile—Patron won by a nose, Prodigal second, Otis man third; time 53¾.

Second race Nursery stakes for three year olds, one mile—Red Girl won by a nose, Vala II second, Cuban Queen third; time 1:44¾.

Third race handicap one and one sixteenth miles—Bazar won by half a length, Adonis second, Grimaldi third; time, 1:53.

Fourth race selling purse, three-fourth miles—Ascender won by a length, Redbuck second, Invoke third; time 1:19¾.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, April 29.—The interest of the public in the case of Speedie the American condemned to die May 7 has been awakened by the publication of the affidavit of one Charles Wolfe of Roche may principal witness for the prosecution on which Judge Spencer based sentence. Wolfe swore that his whole testimony was a fabrication and the result of a conspiracy with others to hang Speedie and possess themselves of his mining claim. Speedie's counsel will apply for a stay of execution pending the hearing of his case. A public meeting is called for Monday night to consider the matter.

Latest advices from the seat of war state that the attack is improving.

Steps have been taken to-day to erect in Victoria, coming from and going to the East.

Nervous Debility in all its forms however induced speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address with 10 cents in stamps for reply and 50 to 60 pamphlet of particulars World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street Buffalo N. Y.

A Southern Paper's Flings.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

Brer Bill Morrison will grow tired after a while Then, after he grows tired, if he still wants free trade, he can go to Speaker Kilbron, where free trade is at its best.

The body is more susceptible to benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla now than at any other season.

THE EAST SIDE

Programme of the Coming Ministerial Association—

Sudden Death Yesterday—Saloon Keepers Arrested—General Notes

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Beginning on Monday next, the Ministerial association of the Portland district, Oregon annual conference will be held in the M E church corner Ninth and I streets, this city. The session will continue three days. A large number of ministers and their friends are expected to be present. The following is the programme:

MONDAY

A M Church Extension Addresses by H K Hines D D G M Pierce and S L Wiser

TUESDAY

Devotional Exercises T A Hull
The Class Meeting B M Case and S Lee

How to Care for our Converts C N Ladd and John McIntire
Christian Holiness once B F Sharp and C Adams

Evangelists J P Tower and C Ladd

Effective Preaching J W Caswell and J Whitney

Missionary Meeting Addresses by W H Gray D D G W Chandler and Bishop Matthews

Educational Interests F Myreland
Distribution of Funds J W Hand

Reports Committees on Public Interests
The Sabbath N Wire D D and S Beach

Call to the Ministry S A Starr and J Hall

Special Providence M C Wire

Temperance Meeting O L Whitlock W D Nichols and T Van Scoy D D

Ordinal papers will be limited to twenty minutes. Speakers following, to and including discussion to five minutes. This applies only to the

Addresses Parsons and S P Wiser on the District Work Harrington presiding elder

SUDDEN DEATH

Yesterday morning City Marshal Mason received a call to visit Mrs Christina Hall in the Irvington addition corner Williams avenue and Stanton street. He was at first at the residence of her husband, Mr Hall having left the city for the purpose of receiving medical treatment. She was at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mrs H C Whitney, Fifteenth street between Fourth and Fifth, and was under the care of Dr Hall of this city. Yesterday afternoon Mrs Hall was seized with sudden and violent pains. A messenger was hastily dispatched for the attending physician, and arrangements made for Dr Watkins of Portland. The latter gentleman arrived in the city on the afternoon train, but had the misfortune to arrive too late. The deceased was about 45 years of age, and had been married but a few months. She was a native of Illinois, and had resided in Portland for several years. She was a member of the Methodist church, and was highly respected by all who knew her. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs Hall's brother-in-law, Mr Whitney, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr Hall, husband of the deceased, will officiate. The remains will be interred in the family lot in the cemetery.

SALOON KEEPERS ARRESTED

Yesterday morning City Marshal Mason received a call and Mayor Pratt's office. Jerry Dealy saloon corner Water and Stark streets, was reported in the records. Dealy was arrested at the rear door of his saloon, and locked up in the city prison. He was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Dealy was released on bail in the sum of $100. Later in the day Marshal Mason arrested Mike Dealy, brother of Jerry Dealy, who had charge of the saloon during the absence of the latter. Mike was also released on bail in the sum of $100.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, April 27.

A sharp shower of rain fell this morning, after which clearing, weather was promised, but some rain fell during the afternoon.

Overland receipts included 200 sks flour, 67 car wagons 280 sks sulphur, car plows, car farm implements 20 tons iron, 125 barbed wire, 15 bdls 60 rods 142 box tobacco, 12 pumps 1 organ, 25 cases boots and shoes, 11 box samples, 30 pigs, wagon material, 3 bdls 7 bags, 100 sks, animal trappings, 1 piggies, 2 sks live poultry.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE—P M—Wheat—Regular, 1 hour 2 calls, 1 hour 1 call; 1 hour 1 call; oats 1 call; millstuffs 400 sks, 2 cars; potatoes 85 lb, 1 sack, 2 cars; eggs 110 doz; hops 1 sack, 1 bale; hides 40 sheep. Also 3 cattle, 1 hog, 1 calf; 1 bale wool, 1 sack; 1 bale hides, 1 sack; castor beans 100 lbs.

BIDS AND SALES—Board, last Thursday the Exchange came under prior charter. The Oregonian passed out and the Cumbria and Malls came aboard. Spot business consisted of the taking up of the following, shipments and vessels engaged all of which were consummated at the Exchange this morning:

Ship Cumbria, 1,500 tons, 30 days, Portland to Liverpool, 1 p s. Since the month of April 1st, 1886, charter party of 1 days from the date of the vessel's arrival at Portland, 1 p s. Also from the date of the vessel's arrival at Portland, 1 p s. Also from the date of the vessel's arrival at Portland, 1 p s.

Bark

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Market Report.

THURSDAY, Dec. 31.

Overland receipts include 2 tank-cars coal oil, 225 cs coffee, 5 csks prunes, 3 cigars, 5 bls tobacco.

Eastern exchanges adjourned to Saturday.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 3658 ctls wheat, 204 bbls flour, 1084 ctls oats, 230 ctls barley, 402 ctls millstuff, 245 lbs hides, 78 bxs fruit, 14 cs eggs, 2 cs butter. Also 13,493 ctls wheat from the eastern section.

Receipts for seven days ending Wednesday noon aggregated 150,400 ctls wheat, 7239 bbls flour, 6871 ctls oats, 2051 ctls barley, 300 ctls bran, 1630 ctls millstuff, 785 sks potatoes, 12,770 lbs wool, 61,129 lbs hides, 196 pkgs butter, 308 cs eggs, 2032 bxs fruit, 1495 sks flaxseed, 39,216 lbs hops. Valley receipts included 34,460 ctls wheat, 3732 bbls flour, 6196 ctls oats, 205 ctls barley, 160 ctls bran, 960 ctls millstuff. For the same week last year receipts were 44,227 ctls wheat, 3723 bbls flour, 1280 ctls oats, 295 ctls barley, 812 ctls bran, 476 ctls millstuff, 7 sks potatoes, 6660 lbs wool, 3703 lbs hides, 325,534 lbs hops; all valley.

Receipts of leading articles by principal transportation routes for December from both sections, as compared with the same month last year, were:

Articles.	Valley	1885 Eastern	1885 Total	1884 Total
Wheat, ctls	160,054	551,447	736,501	447,813
Flour, bbls	20,487	22,227	42,714	40,381
Oats, ctls	31,889	630	35,508	35,010
Barley, ctls	2,354	14,407	16,761	3,639
Bran, ctls	1,650	200	1,850	11,091
Millstuff, ctls	12,172	1,550	13,822	4,317
Potatoes, sks	6,778		6,778	5,580
Wool, lbs	55,544	2,975	58,519	161,920
Hides, lbs	85,388	76,873	162,261	76,960
Butter, pkgs	184	12	196	390
Eggs, cs	1,268	70	1,273	921
Fruit, pkgs	12,785		12,785	5,318
Lime, bbls	210		210	240
Flaxseed, sks		17,370	17,370	5,643
Hops, lbs	302,900		302,900	721,473

Receipts by principal transportation lines since August 1, as compared with a like time last cereal year have been:

ARTICLES.	1885-1886. Valley	Eastern	1884-1885. Valley	Eastern
Wheat, ctls	771,879	3,445,221	953,345	1,446,601
Flour, bbls	77,281	77,769	91,009	44,103
Oats, ctls	217,477	9,352	81,355	29,373
Barley, ctls	30,322	74,873	1,873	8,983
Bran, ctls	8,440	4,540	22,305	11,818
Millstuff, ctls	34,215	5,726	18,990	5,804
Potatoes, sks	17,234	325	29,935	498
Wool, lbs	827,943	576,788	867,826	893,834
Hides, lbs	349,107	376,698	476,756	257,330
Lime, bbls	12,519		12,563	
Flaxseed, sks		17,551	12	15,897
Hops, lbs	8,210,884		3,313,060	179,976

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per str Oregon: 4530 ctls wheat, 2244 qr 7080 bf sks flour, 67 ctls barley, 10,564 ctls oats, 265 sks flaxseed, 891 sks potatoes, 10 sks peas, 20 sks onions, 259 bxs fruit, 183 pkgs barrel-stock, 212 bdls hazel hoops, 100 bbls fish oil, 60 tons pig iron, 8 rls leather, 90 boat knees, 7 bls deerskins, 2 bls pelts, 5 bls calfskins, 15 dry 48 gr hides, 40 bls straw paper, 56 tins 25 cs 9 bxs 87 cans 4 bbls tallow, 40 eggs, 14 sks glue stock, 56 kits 2 pkgs butter, $27,382 treasure.

FREIGHTS—During the week the County of Flint came in under prior charter, County of Merionath with lapsed charter, Glengaber and W. H. Starbuck seeking. The Clan McLeod sailed with wheat and a number of others filled up and cleared. The W. H. Starbuck, wood, accepted business last Thursday, private. The Prince Frederick is placed on the engaged list. In the prevailing dullness of the export trade there has been no inclination to shoulder new business, especially as the spot fleet have demanded 2s 6d above the views of shippers. This is particularly true of iron, for which 42s 6d is the obtainable quotation for orders against the general demand of 45s. Soft wood may be quoted anywhere from 42s to 45s, and there is but one of this class at hand. The spot fleet has received considerable attention, a number being ready to clear with next month. The same disposition to take advantage of lay days is noted, foreign markets being unsatisfactory to sell in. Our en route list falls off somewhat, as but few additions have lately been made to it. At San Francisco the week has been rather dull as concerns freights, the last iron accepting 80s for orders.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—Finished with cargo	6,319	
Loading or to load	25,159	
Iron disengaged	4,587	
Wood disengaged	1,542	37,586
On way—Due Dec. Jan	12,711	
Due later on	16,335	29,046

WHEAT—Arrivals for the week were 1723 tons valley and 5247 tons Walla Walla; a total of 6970 tons. The daily average was 248 tons valley and 749 tons Walla Walla. As compared with the previous week the falling off was 2191 tons, both sections sending less. Walla Walla has come forward in fair quantities for San Francisco, but three firms do all there is done in this way. These shipments are either for old business or with a view of storing, for San Francisco is a no more satisfactory selling market than is our own. Last quotations of $1 27½ there alongside would indicate that with $1 15 obtainable here sellers could do better at home. Business for the week under review has been almost nothing. In valley the mills are buying next to nothing. Some of them have shut down and seem have sold wheat in this market. The ruling figure was $1 25 all week, which is quoted at the close. More is considered impossible for some buyers, offer even less. The bulk of arrivals have been from the west side, river boats bringing very little. Walla Walla holders are not selling at $1 15, which is the ruling quotation and probably the best price obtainable. Shippers would have taken at this had it been acceptable to holders. More is not justified by the present situation, and being in no serious need, shippers have continued indifferent. San Francisco is rather weaker as against last week, both in spot and options, although spot asking prices are the same. Buyer season and buyer 1886 are about 1 cent lower. Chicago and New York are generally less than 1 cent better, and near options are now close together. The American visible supply was slightly reduced last week and may be expected to lessen from week to week from this on. This reduction was looked for and is no surprise, hence is without effect upon values. The foreign market closes somewhat steadier, liberal offerings being the principal factor in discouraging traders and they are slow cargo buyers. An account of English stocks may be expected early next week. Trade will then recover from its holiday lifelessness and should present something definite, one way or the other.

The following is a comparative statement of imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending December 31, and the quantity of grain afloat at this time and one year ago:

	Quarters.	For.
Imports into U. K.:		
Dec. 30, 1885	165,000 to 160,000 qrs. wheat	
	170,000 to 175,000 bbls. flour	
Dec. 31, 1884	85,000 to 90,000 qrs. wheat	
	125,000 to 130,000 bbls flour	
Dec. 25, 1885	295,000 to 300,000 qrs. wheat	
	140,000 to 145,000 bbls. flour	
Dec. 24, 1884	180,000 to 185,000 qrs. wheat	
	155,000 to 160,000 bbls. flour	
Quantities afloat:		
Time.	Quarters.	For
Dec. 31, 1885	2,055,000	U. K.
	400,000	Cont.
Dec. 25, 1885	1,775,000	U. K.
	190,000	Cont.
Dec. 24, 1884	1,950,000	U. K.
	370,000	Cont.

The movement in wheat and flour for the five months of the current crop year has been as follows, figures being expressed in short tons:

RECEIPTS.

	Wheat.	Flour.	Flour reduced.	Total as wheat.
Valley	38,594	2,728	10,431	40,927
Eastern	172,266	7,776	10,398	182,761
	210,860	10,504	20,831	231,701

SHIPMENTS.

To U. K	79,145	9,155	12,450	91,595
Coastwise	46,368	5,626	7,465	53,743
Rail north	8,342	3,866	5,425	13,768
	133,755	18,597	25,341	159,096
Excess wheat receipts over exports				7,605
Excess flour exports over receipts reduced				4,410
Excess all receipts over exports, reduced				72,605

The London correspondent of the Minneapolis *Miller* writes as follows under date of December 8: There is, I must say, a persistent steadiness about prices which augurs well for the future, or rather which seems to point to the fact that if an upward movement is difficult, any decline is impossible. During the last month, in fact, values have hardly changed, and are almost identical to-day with those current on November 8, and a quieter month, as far as speculation is concered, can hardly be imagined. As I have before observed, it will take some thing before stocks in this country and the visible supply on your side can be reduced to a point sufficiently moderate to allow of speculators basing their operations upon actual supply and demand. In this country, however, we have for the last month been drawing upon our stocks to supplement our supplies, so that compared with this day month, our granaried stocks are probably 1,250,000 bushels less. This may be expected now to be going on to a greater or less extent for some time, for Russian supplies are nowkept off by ice. We shall, I think, have become well acquainted with 1886 before we see any marked rise in prices, which when it does come should be lasting, for there has been no speculative force employed in driving values up. To say the truth, money seems to be too scarce and confidence too shaky for any active speculation.

FLOUR—Arrivals for the week were 6596 bbls valley and 3557 bbls Walla Walla; a decrease from the preceding week of 861 bbls. Trade continues dull and the local call is but fair. Arrivals of Walla Walla were mostly for San Francisco. Our market presents nothing of new interest. Values may be called weak for purchasers of round lots receive added discounts. We quote standards $4 25, less usual trade discount; others $3 50@3 75.

BARLEY—Very little moving and that largely for through shipment. Quote $1 05 per cental for best feed.

MILLSTUFFS—Receipts not heavy, but the week came in with free stocks and these are not greatly reduced. First hands have shaded values, and inside jobbing prices are reduced. Quote jobbing values: Bran, $12@14; chop, $16@20; shorts, $14@16; middlings, $19@20. Oil meal, $32 50 per ton.

OATS—Market constantly weakened and at the close sales are slower even at concessions. To-day 26c is about the best offer, although that and slightly better may be quoted. Few buyers are in the market for shipment and this throws more upon the local market. Weaker advices also lend an influence in depressing values. Quote good to extra choice feed, 30@37c; common to poor, 33@35c.

POTATOES—Very little being done and receipts by transportation lines are small. There is no particular call for shipment and local needs are easily supplied. Quote 20@30c per bushel. Sweets, —.

ONIONS—Fair trade doing, paying prices being 1½@1¾c as to quality.

FRUITS, ETC.—Of local sorts apples only are in any movement. These are in some request for shipment, if choice, and for such needs 60@70c is to be had. Lemons quoted $5 50 for Sicily and $3 50 for California. Oranges in lighter receipt, selling at $2@3 50 for Mexican and $4 50 for naval. Trade in imported fruits is less after the holidays. Figs quoted 7c for California and 18c for Smyrna; dates, 12c.

BUTTER—Choice roll in light stock and ready sale at 30@32½c; common to fair sale at 20@25c. Supplies are from local sources, and about enough for needs.

POULTRY—Stocks generally large, sales slow and values weak. Quote chickens, $2@3; ducks, $3@4; geese, $6@7; turkeys, 10c.

EGGS—Heavy receipts into last week could not be moved and as a result values gave way. Round lots have sold down to 20c, but to-day 22½c is quoted. Some going to San Francisco. No eastern coming.

HIDES, ETC.—Receipts light of best hides. The market rules steady at 10@12½c for dry and 5½@6c for salted. Deer and sheepskins coming forward quite freely and are shipped out. Some dry beef hides are going east. Tallow dull at 3½@4½c.

HAY—Open weather continues a quiet market, supplies being full; quote $8@10 for best, and $5@7 for poor to fair.

PROVISIONS—Stocks quite liberal and receipts are less. The market for local cured is steady and the call is not complained of. Eastern in light trading and values are reduced. Lard in free stock, local selling down. We quote jobbing prices for ordinary parcels: City cured hams, 10@11c; bacon 7@7½c, shoulders 6@7c, country cured generally ½@1c less; eastern hams, choice, 11@11½c, breakfast bacon, 8@10c. Best eastern tinned lard 9½c, common local in large packages 7c.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks of the common varieties are large, and still include more old than is calculated to help values. The request is good, however, and prices held up. Quote jobbing values for ordinary parcels: Sun-dried apples, 3½@5c; factory do, 4@8c; pears, 6@8c; prunes, 8@10c; sun-dried plums, 4@5c; factory do, 6@8c; new peaches, 7c; best new raisins, $2 75.

HOPS—Light movement, no Puget Sound moving this week. Receipts noted are from the valley and go to London. Nominally, 6@8c may be quoted, but no sales are reported. New York advices tell of light demands, mainly for choice in small parcels.

WOOL—The clip being practically moved, our market is inactive, receipts being next to nothing, and prices nominally 15@18c for the better grades. Over 12,000,000 pounds have been moved since the first of April, and this represents a largely increased clip over 1884.

The Merchandise Market.

Trade is reported to be dull for the week. This is not to be wondered at for the holiday week is always a dull one and we have steadily noted activity in the preceding weeks. At this time there is no special call for goods and imports are necessarily light. However the inward freight movement exceeds previously expressed anticipations and there is no cause for complaint. Outward the steamers have full freights but rail routes are doing little. Elsewhere will be found interesting statistics regarding the years export business and lack of time prevents extended remarks here. The inward movement far exceeds that of last year, but figures are not obtainable as regards its values That there has been an increase cannot be questioned. For the year the trade balance is more in our favor than it has been for a long time, and 1885 closes with general expressions of satisfaction by all. The salmon movement is now light, amounting to almost nothing.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

BEANS—Best varieties quoted 2½@2¾c. At San Francisco whites, peas and pinks are lower.

BREAD, ETC.—Quote ship 3½c; pilot, 4@4½c; soda crackers, 5@6c; other crackers, biscuits and cakes, 6@14c.

COAL OIL—Market only steady at 25@28c for common brands.

COFFEE—Market steady at: Rio, 12½c; Costa Rica, 11@12½c; Java, 16@20c; Salvador and Guatemala, 9@10½c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted at $1@1 10 for 3 and 5s.

RICE—Local values fairly steady at $5 50 for Island and $4 85@4 75 for China. San Francisco reports weakness and liberal stocks.

SALT—Prices held up firmly. Quote Liverpool, $16, $18 and $20, as to size of bags and half ground coast $6 50@6 50. No large sacks of Liverpool in stock.

SUGARS—We quote barrels: Extra C, 6¼c; Golden C, 6¼c; dry granulated, 7⅝c; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 8c; half barrels and boxes, ¼@½c advance.

BAGS—Quote grain sacks, 5¼c; wool, 35c; sewing twine, 30@35c.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Quotations are prices paid to dealers by slaughterers for whole carcasses or on foot.

BEEF—Steady supplies received, and the market is quiet at 3½c gross for best conditioned.

VEAL—Steady at 8@9c.

MUTTON—No scarcity of supplies, the market being steady at 2½@3½c.

HOGS—The undertone is weak. Quote best live 3c@3¼c; dressed 4@4½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Weather hazy, wind south west.

Receipts—Wheat 60,000 ctls, flour 16,000 ½ sks, barley 260 ctls, oats none, potatoes 1600 sks.

Freights—Very little inquiry for tonnage.

Oats—Easier; large stocks and more sellers than buyers; quote Oregon $1 @$1 20½.

Potatoes—Prices not materially changed; Garnet Chile, nominal, 45@50c; Burbanks, 60@75c.

Butter—Easier. Fresh roll, extra choice, 31@35c.

Eggs—Lower. Fresh California, 30@35c.

Wheat—Spot market dull; little business doing. No. 1 shipping nominal at $1 35@1 37½. Futures quiet; buyer season, $1 43@1 42½c; buyer 1886, $1 40@1 41¾.

Barley—Quiet; offerings light. No. 1 feed, $1 27½@1 30. No Stanislaus doing in futures.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31—12:30 P. M.—Wheat, 85½c January. Pork, $10 January; lard, $6 05 January; short ribs, $5 20 cash.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—2 P.M.—Wheat, —c January; 93¾c February; 95¾c March; 96¾c May.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, $4 85@4 85½; documentary, $4 84@4 84½. Transfers, 15. Bank of England rate of interest, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 86; short, $4 89½. Good commercial, from ½ to ¾ lower; documentary, 2 to 1¼c lower. U. S. bonds: 3s, 103¾; 4½s, 125¾; 4s, 124.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Silver bullion English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 46 15-16.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Wheat opened: 01¾c January, 93¾c February, 94¾c March, 96¾c May; at noon, 92¾c January, 93¾c February, 95¾c March, 96¾c May.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Wheat opened: 85½ January, 85½c February, 91½c May; at noon, 85c December, 85¾c January, 85¾c February, 91¾c May.

Foreign Markets.

BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Floating cargoes, quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Spot wheat, quiet but steady; poor demand. Qualities on passage: For the continent, wheat 180,000 qrs; to the U. K. for ports of call and direct ports, wheat and flour, 1,775,000 qrs.

CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS.

WILLAMETTE DISTRICT.

Memoranda of Importations.

FROM ENGLAND.

	Quantity.	Value.
Salt, lbs	6,650,189	$ 23,303
Tin and terne plate, lbs	787,998	25,151
Soda, crystals, lbs	155,075	2,441
Soda, crystals, lbs	233,343	1,751
Soda, bi-carb	39,767	691
Soda, ash	72,490	852
Soda, sal	105,339	861
Soda, silicate	21,387	315
Earthen and china ware		9,132
Malt liquors, galls	5,467	5,095
Rope and bagging		3,084
Personal effects		4,110
Alkali cake, lbs	82,396	549
Coal, tons	1,508	3,216
Glauber salts	11,203	65
Wines		1,138
Liquors		2,956
Apollinaris water		627
Hessians		1,696
Chloride of lime		1,728
Clay pipes		346
Sheep shears		168
Ginger ale		821
Pig iron, tons	226	2,595
Oils, salad		1,170
Anvils		501
Pulpits and oils		681
Canary seed		261
Saltpetre		1,105
Wool cloth		915
Granite, dressed		202
Insect powder		1,387
Sauces		174
Glassware		103
Gun wads		337
Oilcloths		233
All other articles		4,011
Total		$101,657

FROM HONGKONG.

Rice, lbs	3,205,338	84,473
Cotton, mfs		3,316
Fish, all kinds		1,751
Fruits		574
Paper, mfs		1,031
Vegetables		1,286
Matting	2	783
Sugar, lbs	8,000	402
Fireworks		625
Personal effects		4,219
Earthen and Chinaware		568
Wood, mfs		834
Roots and herbs		1,125
Nut oil, galls	19,169	7,403
Sugar, lbs	6,763	429
Liquors		704
Farinaceous substances		1,578
Dry es		54
Parasols and umbrellas		624
Wax		88
Tea, lbs	8,911	2,189
Granite		260
Vermilion		91
Matting		808
Cordage		1,705
All other articles		1,875
Total		$60,977

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	Quantity.	Value.
Coal, tons	6,281	$22,451
Fish oils, galls	30,000	2,010
Hides		3,511
Salt, lbs	135,850	1,221
Copper		216
Liquors		146
Wool		71
Personal effects		45
All other articles		67
Total		30,262

FROM SCOTLAND.

Coals, tons	4,056	14,221
Wool, mfs		327
Cotton, mfs		573
Silk, mfs		516
Flannels		53
Toilet articles		497
All other articles		80
Total		15,161

FROM GERMANY.

Musical wares		901
Zephyr worsteds		727
Glassware		337
Chinaware		301
All other articles		45
Total		2,362

FROM CUBA.

Cigars, lbs	2,920	2,503

FROM AUSTRALASIA.

Coal, tons	15,502	45,145

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Coal, tons	361	1,237

FROM HONOLULU.

Rice, lbs	50,000	2,510

FROM BELGIUM.

Musical wares		235

Recapitulation.

Country.	Value.
England	$101,657
Hong Kong	60,977
British Columbia	30,262
Scotland	15,161
Germany	2,362
Cuba	2,503
Australasia	45,145
South America	1,237
Honolulu	2,510
Belgium	235
1885	$304,549
1884	272,778

Domestic Exports to Foreign Countries.

Wheat	$3,649,207	Condensed milk	74
Flour	888,123	Canned Oysters	69
Lumber	20,482	Wine	30
Salmon	11,950	Meal	175
Boots and Shoes	3,050	Oats	53
Fruits & shorts	2,000	Sardines	14
Hops	1,011	Paper bags	11
Scrap iron	1,000	Crockery	16
Bacon	940	Tacks	33
Chickens	320	Seeds	95
Crackers	914	Cider	36
Dried fruit	150	Brick	28
Green fruit	653	Tinware	28
Coffins	140	Cheese	77
Sago	115	Wood, inlaid	22
Brooms	157	Rope	49
Glassware	420	Bags	70
Eggs	233	Candles	82
Lamps	256	Fruit trees	81
Iron, mfs	291	Photo goods	10
Paints and oils	143	White lead	31
Conrad	228	Soap	12
Canned meats	157	Soap	28
Hides	597	Hucking	5
Vegetables	105	Twine	8
Musical instr's	100	Vinegar	7
Hollow ware	581	Lye	4
Basket ware	107	Axle grease	3
Candles	99	Total	$ 1,151

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.

U. K. for orders	$ 1,283
England	1,283
Denmark	83,194
Panama	18 17
Brit. Columbia	3,573
Hong Kong	2,999
1885	$ 592,134
1884	792,851

OREGON DISTRICT.

Memorandum of Importations.

Articles.	Value.	Where from
1,750 lbs tin plate	$ 125 61	Liverpool
42,140 lbs salt	1 753	Liverpool
37 tons coal	222	Honolulu
600 yards canvas	1 67	Honolulu
60 tons coal	2 13	Sydney, N. S. W.
50 tons coal	891	Newcastle
box of [illegible]		12 Nanaimo, B. C.
1 case pipes		1 Nanaimo, B. C.

FROM HONGKONG VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

Paintings	1	Rice, lbs	250
Fire brick	1	Lily roots	2
Japanese cabinets	11	Brooms	24
Silk handkerchiefs	2	Desks	3
Silk	7	Arrow Root, lbs	21
Opium	324	Cod liver oil	5
Spices	43	Mandarin coats	2
Rice, lbs	638	Millstuffs	15
Oil for [illegible]	8	Fire clay	8
Fancy goods	5	Salt, bbls	18
Cabinet ware	2	Carved work	4
Preserved ginger	2	Carved tables	2
Fire brick	2	Fire clay	2
Fancy goods	2	Ornamental trees	4
Preserved fruits	10	Fancy goods	2
Rice, lbs	6,476	Total	$ 1,259

RECAPITULATION.

Country.	Value.
England	$125 61
Honolulu	1,751
Sydney, N. S. W.	2 13
Hawaii	803
Nanaimo, B. C.	13
Hong Kong	1,259
1885	$ 133,734
1884	191,171

COLUMBIA RIVER GRAIN FLEET, 1885.

JANUARY.

Class	Vessel.	Master.	Tons	Flag.	For.	Sailed	Wheat. Centals.	Wheat. Value.	Flour. Barrels.	Flour. Value.	Total Value.	Dispatched By
1	Britannia	Gardner	841	Br bk	Falmouth	Jan. 10	18,936	$ 18,621			$ 34,600	Isbn Church & Co.
2	A. F. Crosman	Wilson	704	Br bk	Falmouth	Jan. 10	37,406	32,800			52,800	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
3	Annie M. Low	Merry	1179	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 12	38,549	45,193			46,193	C. Cæsar & Co.
4	Gowanbrae	Hocking	1078	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 12	31,876	42,941			42,941	Isbn. Church & Co.
5	Martha Fisher	Hocking	801	Br bk	Liverpool	Jan. 12	26,264	31,607			31,607	C. Cæsar & Co.
6	Ophelia	Crowell	1181	Br bk	Cape Town	Jan. 12	39,123	43,000			43,705	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
7	Inchkeith	Nisbet	1343	Br bk	Falmouth	Jan. 13	41,294	44,000			45,800	C. Cæsar & Co.
8	Ann & Isabella	Reed	1067	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 14	37,474	41,972			42,972	Isbn, Church & Co.
9	H. Bergen	Fullerton	949	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 15	17,791	21,500			22,500	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
10	Chas. Bell	Craig	1015	Br bk	Dunkirk	Jan. 16	33,537	40,324			45,800	C. Cæsar & Co.
11	Craig Millar	Kelly	748	Br bk	Tralee	Jan. 16	25,747	32,068			32,068	Isbn, Church & Co.
12	Duke	Cameron	1271	Br bk	Cape Town	Jan. 16	[illegible]	32,900			34,000	C. Cæsar & Co.
13	Chas. Cooper	Hansen	1061	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 17	41,800	49,800			49,800	C. Cæsar & Co.
14	Caledonia	Fraser	1171	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 18	42,614	49,800			50,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
15	Young	Ingram	1477	Br bk	Liverpool	Jan. 19	39,167	46,000			46,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
16	Wm. Nelson	Berry	1425	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 23	38,955	39,000			39,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
17	Newman	Fraser	1193	Br bk	Falmouth	Jan. 24	38,550	51,000			51,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
18	Valiante	Stubbs	710	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 26	24,077	31,000			34,000	Isbn, Church & Co.
19	Samuel Watts	Thomas	1243	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 26	21,000	26,321			26,321	Isbn, Church & Co.
20	Ellerick	Scammell	841	Br bk	Queenstown	Jan. 27			12,000	36,000	36,000	Sail-ers Fl ur Mills Co.
21	Tacoma	Lee	1	Br bk	Liverpool	Feb. 3			12,000	37,200	37,200	Capt. Flour Mills Co.
22	Lucy	Lee	1	Br bk	Cork	Feb. 3			12,000	36,000	36,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
	Total		19582				547,289	$659,930	36,000	$111,108		

FEBRUARY.

6	Nora Yorke	Earle	1131	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 12	40,062	$ 50,053			$ 50,053	
7	Perthshire	Somber	1247	Br bk	Dunkirk	Feb. 13	8 42	10,154	2,200	$ 6,050	16,204	A. W. Berry.
8	Forfarshire	Cameron	1274	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 14	31,770	39,707			39,707	C. Cæsar & Co.
9	Kinbrake	Croydon	1100	Br bk	Cardiff	Feb. 15	41,867	51,145			51,145	C. Cæsar & Co.
10	Rennerswalde	Cunningham	899	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 15	31,310	39,000			39,000	Isbn, Church & Co.
11	S. S. Hilbert	Johnson	1 38	Br bk	Falmouth	Feb. 20	32,905	55,011			56,010	Isbn, Church & Co.
12	Sovereign	Parsons	1171	Br bk	Copenhagen	Feb. 25	39,558	46,440			46,501	J. Laidlaw & Co., Agts.
13	Co. S. Home	Perry	1218	Am bk	Queenstown	Feb. 25	38,744	50,360			50,360	Isbn, Church & Co.
14	Yosemite	Gray	1	Br bk	Liverpool	Feb. 26			12,000	37,200	37,200	P. F. M. Co.
15	Merrimac	Hodge	1	Br bk	Falmouth	Feb. 26	33,317	39,000			39,015	J. Laidlaw & Co., Agts.
16	Wm. Carson	Berry	1	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 27	37,781	51,664			51,664	C. Cæsar & Co.
17	Tuxedo	Steele	1	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 28	24,115	27,800			27,800	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
18	Ben D. Percy	Talbot	1	Br bk	Falmouth	Feb. 28	24,115	27,800			28,235	Isbn, Church & Co.
19	Kincardineshire	Ingo	1242	Br bk	[illegible]	[illegible] 28	41,155	55,015			55,015	C. Cæsar & Co.
20	Kincaine	Cameron	1	Br bk	Queenstown	Feb. 28	41,155	55,015			55,015	All to Portland.
21	Montgomery Castle	Jones	871	Br bk	Liverpool	Feb. 28	21,833	30,000			30,000	S., C. Co., & Capitol M.
22	John Nicholson	Allen	1	Br bk	Tacoma	March 6	21,836	28,000			28,210	C. Cæsar & Co.
	Totals		15423				491,303	$625,837	10,000	$116,070	$642,857	

MARCH.

17	Shuckhard	Jack	928	Br bk	Queenstown	March 19	33,611	$ 34,791			$ 38,793	C. Cæsar & Co.
18	J. B. Brown	Boyd	1274	Am bk	Queenstown	March 20	43,016	54,835			54,835	Isbn. Church & Co.
19	Cumberland	Lidgate	1	Br bk	Liverpool	March 21	18,873	23,610			23,610	C. Cæsar & Co.
20	Monmouthshire	Stirling	1	Br bk	Queenstown	March 25	36,016	43,000			43,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
21	Balaeka	Brown	1079	Br bk	Queenstown	March 26	34,734	48 60			47,500	C. Cæsar & Co.
22	Josefa	Brown ngs	1	Br bk	Cork for	Limit. March 31	25,700	32,076			32,076	Isbn, Church & Co.
	Total		6014				196,304	$257,851	9,257	$36,950	$274,584	

APRIL.

1	Kenton	McPherson	886	Br bk	Liverpool	April 4			17,160	41,000	$ 41,000	P. F. M. Co.
2	Rockingham	Smith	941	Br bk	Queenstown	April 22	23,035	28,793			28,000	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
3	Edith M. Turner	Morrow	12	Br bk	Falmouth	May 2	37,455	45,946			45,946	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
4	Glen Roy	Storm	1	Br bk	Queenstown	May 2	37,462	45,370			45,800	C. Cæsar & Co.
	Totals		3612				97,952	$118,530	17,160	$41,000	$167,500	

MAY.

2	Prescott	Harvey	1	Br bk	Liverpool	May 3	10 133	15 000	11,194	40 100	$ 64,100	Capitol Flour Mills Co.
3	Jane Bruce	Agnew	877	Br bk	Liverpool	May 3			11,988	32,500	32,500	Balfour,